

MONTANA SEXUAL ASSAULT DATA

Montana has several ways it tracks sexual assault, dating violence, and rape data. Below are data and links to the various state agencies that compile data on sexual violence.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBS)

YRBS is sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and is administered in Montana by the Office of Public Instruction (OPI). All public schools in Montana with students in grades 9 through 12 are eligible to be selected for inclusion in the YRBS sample. On the 2011 survey,

- 9.8% of Montana teens said that they had "been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they didn't want to."
- 11% of Montana teens said that they were "hit, slapped, or physically hurt on purpose by their boyfriend or girlfriend during the past 12 months."

Montana YRBS Data					
Percentage of those responding, "yes" to the question, "Have you ever been physically forced to have sexual intercourse when they didn't want to?"					
2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
8.6%	9.8%	10.2%	8.8%	9.2%	9.8%

Montana YRBS Data					
Percentage of those responding, "yes" to the question, "During the past 12 month, did a boyfriend or girlfriend hit, slap, or physically hurt you on purpose?"					
2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011
10.3%	11.7%	10.9%	10.6%	9.6%	11%

For more information about the YRBS survey and its findings, please visit www.opi.mt.gov/YRBS or www.cdc.gov/HealthyYouth/yrbs

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

The Montana Department of Public Health and Human Services (DPHHS) receives funds in a cooperative agreement with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to operate the state-based Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS). Conducted annually, the BRFSS is a phone survey of Montanans 18 years old and older. On the 2010 survey, 10% said that someone had ***attempted to have sex with them after they said or showed that they didn't want to*** (for Native American/Alaska Native, that number jumped to 11.9%), and 8.3% said that someone ***had completed sex with them after they said or showed that they***

didn't want to (for Native American/Alaska Native, that number jumped to 9.3). For more information about the BRFSS survey and its findings, please visit www.brfss.mt.gov.

Montana BRFSS Data			
Percentage of those responding, "yes" to the question, "has someone <i>attempted to have sex with you after you said or showed that you didn't want to?</i> "			
2007	2008	2009	2010
7.2%	NA	NA	10%

Montana BRFSS Data			
Percentage of those responding, "yes" to the question, "Has someone completed sex with you after you said or showed that you didn't want to? "			
2007	2008	2009	2010
5.3%	NA	NA	8.3%

Montana Board of Crime Control (MBCC)

MBCC annually tracks all crimes reported to Montana law enforcement. The *Crime in Montana 2009-2010 Report* states that, "The rape rate per 100,000 population was down almost 14% compared to the 2009 rate." (pg. 40) Also, "About 9% of all rape victims were American Indian females." (pg. 42)

Year	Number of Offenses	Crime Rate per 100,000
1979	183	23.7
1999	293	37.1
2004	324	35.5
2005	401	43.7
2006	383	41.2
2007	335	36.0
2008	345	36.5
2009	336	34.8
2010	293	30.0

For more information about sexual assault crimes reported to Montana law enforcement and the MBCC, please visit www.mbcc.mt.gov/crimereport.

The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS)

NISVS is the first survey of its kind to gather information on a national and state level about sexual and intimate partner violence. Conducted in 2010, it sheds light on the number of Montanans who have been victimized by sexual assault.

Lifetime estimates of the prevalence of sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence presented by state reflect the proportion of people in a given state population with a history of sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence. The lifetime victimization experiences reported by individuals in a given state may include violence that occurred elsewhere. These estimates, however, provide important information about the proportion of women and men with victimization histories currently residing in a state. Given the potential long-term health consequences of victimization and the likelihood of ongoing health and service needs, these estimates can help states better understand the burden of violence in their populations.

NISVS 2010: Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Violence by Any Perpetrator		
	Rape	Sexual Violence other Than Rape

			(Other unwanted sexual contact)	
	Weighted %	Estimated Number of Victims	Weighted %	Estimated Number of Victims
Montana Women	18.4	70,000	40.2	153,000
Montana Men	Estimates of rape among men are not included due to small numbers resulting in unreliable estimates.		28.7	108,000

NISVS 2010: Lifetime Prevalence of Stalking Victimization by Any Perpetrator		
	Weighted %	Estimated Number of Victims
Montana Women	18.5	70,000
Montana Men	Data on stalking victimization for Montana men not reported due to small numbers resulting in unreliable estimates.	

NISVS 2010: Lifetime Prevalence of Rape, Physical Violence, and/or Stalking by an Intimate Partner		
	Weighted %	Estimated Number of Victims
Montana Women	39.2	149,000
Montana Men	32.6	122,000

Montana Prevention Needs Assessment (MPNA)

The MPNA is produced through Montana's Addictive and Mental Disorders Division (AMDD) in collaboration with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration's (SAMHSA) Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP). The MPNA tracks information on needs and resources found in Montana with regard to risk factors for substance abuse and other dangerous behaviors. While the MPNA doesn't directly address sexual assault issues, it does catalog data on risk factors regarding perpetration of sexual assault. For example, a risk factor for perpetration of sexual violence is alcohol use (see <http://www.cdc.gov/ViolencePrevention/sexualviolence/riskprotectivefactors.html>). By lowering the incidence of alcohol use in high-risk age groups (12-24 year olds), we may be able to lower the incidences of sexual assault in Montana. For more information on the MPNA, please visit <http://prevention.mt.gov/pna>.

Clery Act Crime Data from Post-Secondary Institutions

All post-secondary institutions that receive federal funding are required by the Clery Act to report annual crime statistics. Montana has over 30 post-secondary institutions (including two and four year colleges and universities as well as several technical and cosmetology schools) most of which receive some form of federal funding. While states don't have a specific agency that collects and collates this data, the U.S. Department of Education (DOE) does. The DOE has created "The Campus Security Data Analysis Cutting Tool." With this instrument, researchers simply click on "Get data for one institution" and then type in the name of the institution they are investigating. This instrument can be found at <http://ope.ed.gov/security>.

Other useful websites for information on sexual violence at post-secondary institutions include

- The Department of Justice Office of Violence Against Women at www.ovw.usdoj.gov
- U.S. Department of Education, Office of Post Secondary Education, Campus Security at www.ed.gov/admins/lead/safety/campus
- Higher Education Center for Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse and Violence Prevention at www.higheredcenter.org/
- Security on Campus Inc. at www.securityoncampus.org